evidence on the conduct constituting a prohibited act.

- (b) In determining whether the commission of a prohibited act by a person can be imputed to the organization, examples of factors that may be considered include: The frequency of such act; the position in the organization of persons committing the act; whether the commission of such act was known by the leadership of the organization; whether the commission of the act was condemned or disavowed by the leadership of the organization.
- (c) Any information about persons and organizations not affiliated with the Department of Defense needed to make the determinations required by this part shall be gathered in strict compliance with the provisions of DoD Directive 5200.27¹ and shall not be acquired by counterintelligence or security investigative personnel. The organization itself shall be considered a primary source of information.

## PART 144—SERVICE BY MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES ON STATE AND LOCAL JURIES

Sec.

144.1 Purpose.

144.2 Applicability.

144.3 Definitions.

144.4 Policy.

144.5 Responsibilities.

144.6 Procedures.

AUTHORITY: 10 U.S.C. 982.

Source: 71 FR 76917, Dec. 22, 2006, unless otherwise noted.

# §144.1 Purpose.

This part implements 10 U.S.C. 982 to establish uniform DoD policies for jury service by members of the Armed Forces on active duty.

#### §144.2 Applicability.

The provisions of this part apply to active-duty members of the Armed Forces.

### §144.3 Definitions.

(a) Armed Forces. The Army, the Navy, the Air Force, the Marine Corps.

- (b) State. Includes the 50 United States, U.S. Territories, District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.
- (c) Active Duty. Full-time duty in the active Military Service of the United States; Includes full-time training duty, annual training duty, active duty for training, and attendance, while in the active Military Service, at a school designated as a Service school by law or by the Secretary of the Military Department concerned.
- (d) Operating Forces. Those forces whose primary missions are to participate in combat and the integral supporting elements thereof.

### §144.4 Policy.

It is DoD policy to permit members of the Armed Forces to maximally fulfill their civic responsibilities consistent with their military duties. For Service members stationed in the United States, serving on a State or local jury is one such civic obligation. Service members are exempt from jury duty, when it unreasonably would interfere with performance of their military duties or adversely affect the readiness of a unit, command, or activity.

### §144.5 Responsibilities.

The Secretaries of the Military Departments, or designees, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary concerned, shall determine whether Service members shall be exempt from jury duty. This authority may be delegated no lower than to commanders authorized to convene special courts-martial.

#### §144.6 Procedures.

The Secretaries of the Military Departments shall publish procedures that provide the following:

- (a) When a Service member on active duty is summoned to perform State or local jury duty, the Secretary concerned, or the official to whom such authority has been delegated, shall decide if such jury duty would:
- (1) Interfere unreasonably with the performance of the Service members military duties.

¹Copies are available at http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives